W. J. BROWN.

WALL PAPER SCRAPING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1913.

1,166,886.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

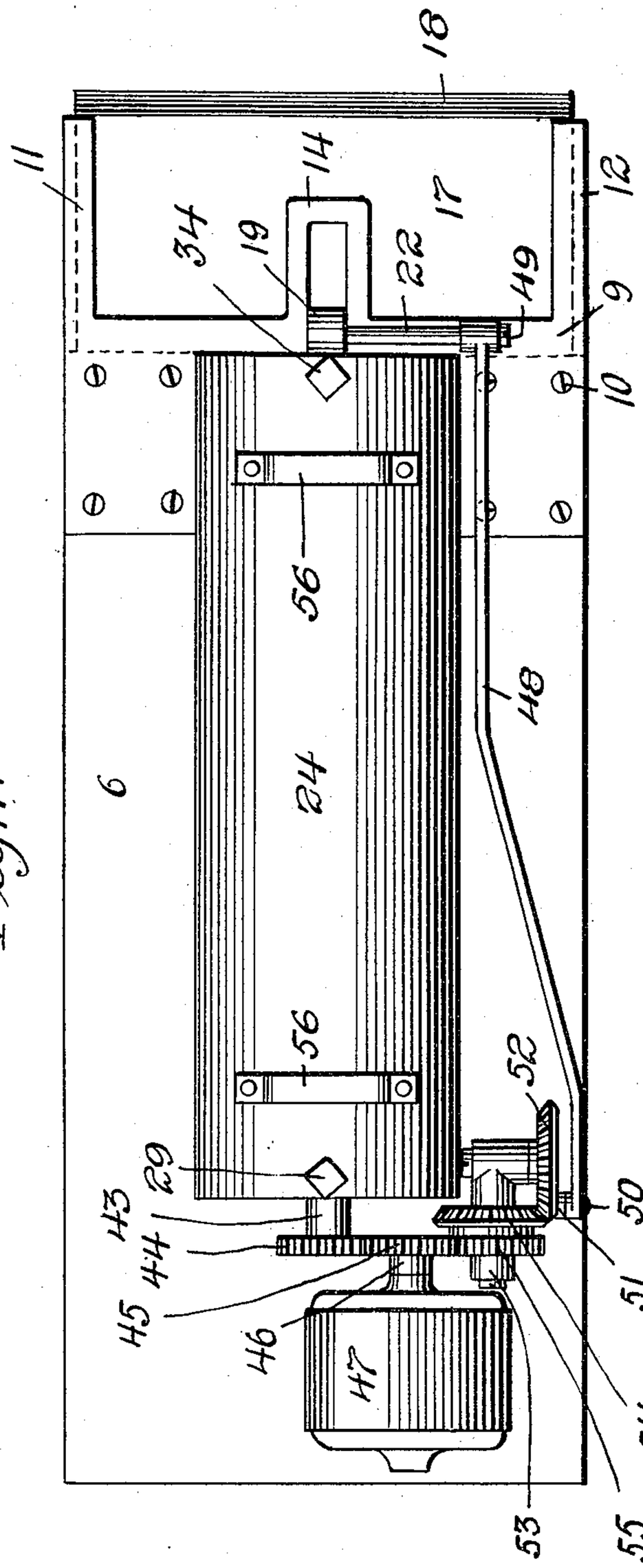

Fig. 1.

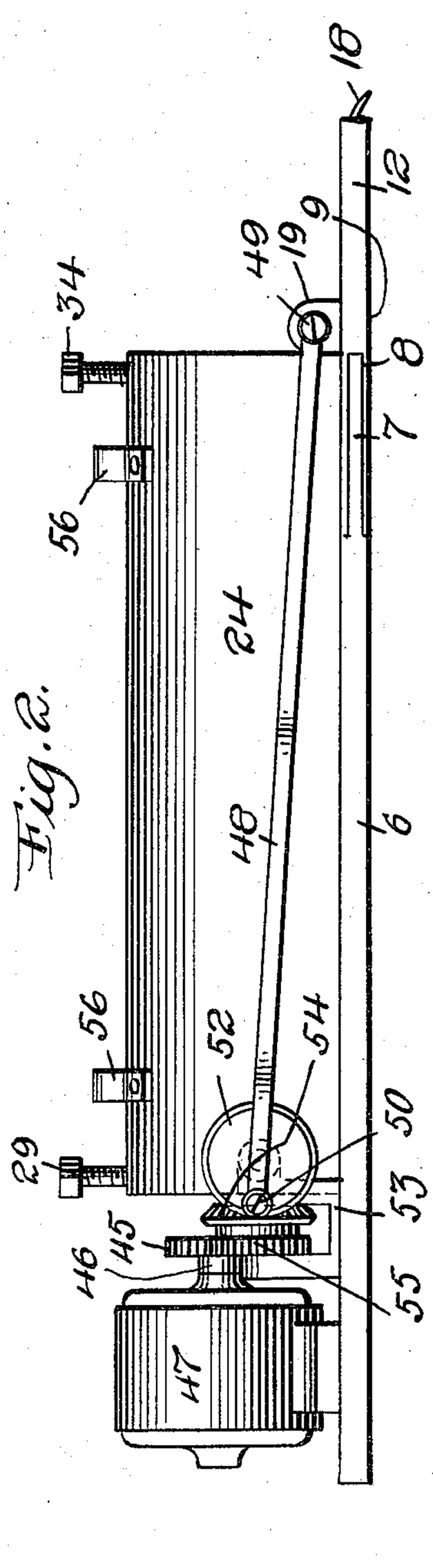

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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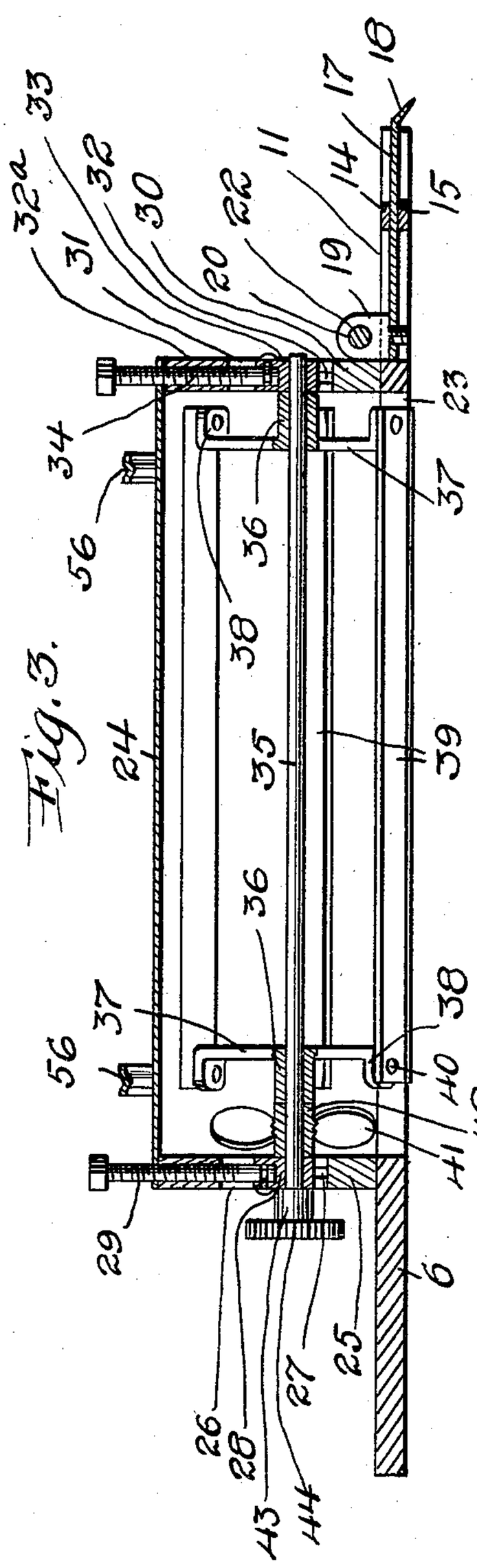

Fig. 3.

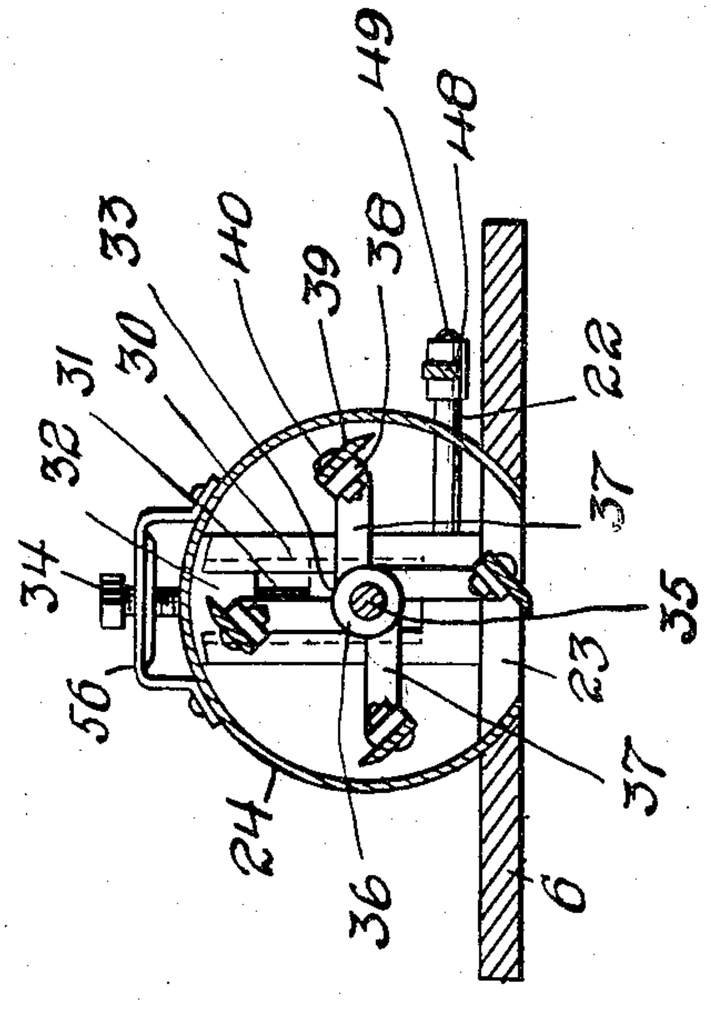

Fig. 5.

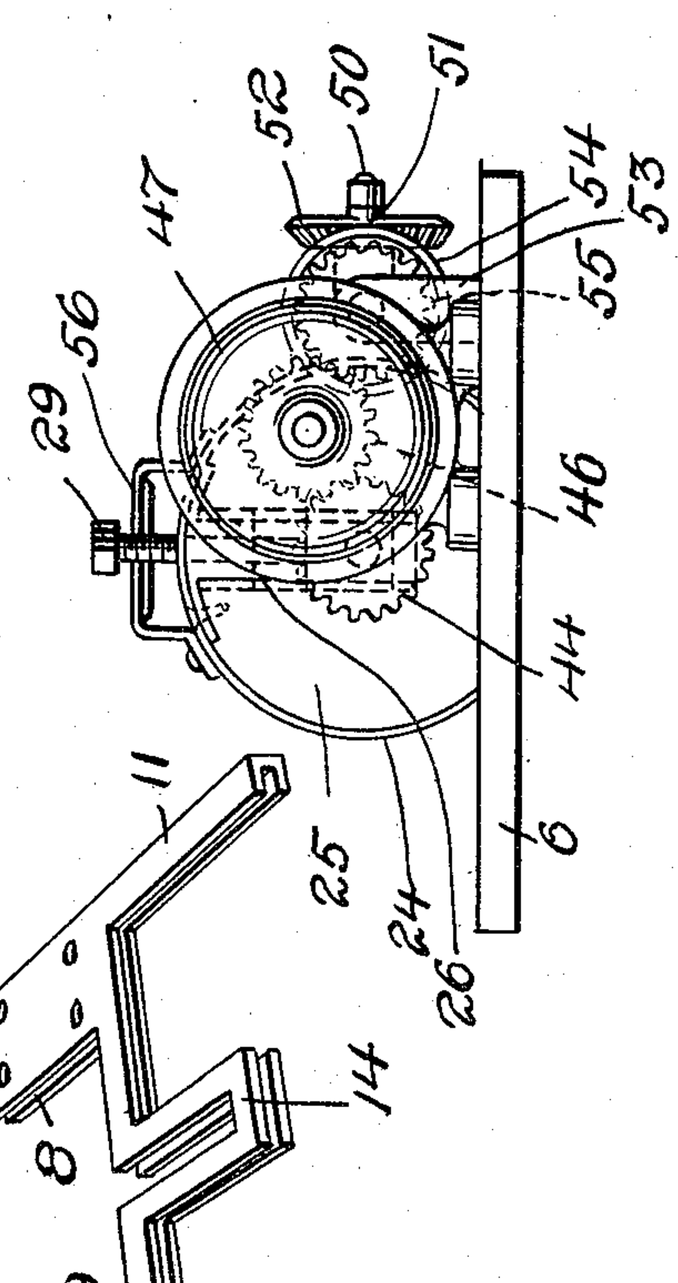

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO ROY S. KAHL, OF OAKDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALL-PAPER-SCRAPING MACHINE.

1,166,886. Specification of Letters Patent, Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed November 12, 1913. Serial No. 800,651.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BROWN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Paper-Scraping Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to wall paper scraping machines, and has for its object to provide a machine of such class, in a manner as hereinafter set forth which is capable of being moved over a wall for scraping the paper therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wall paper scraping machine including a rotary and a reciprocatory scraping element capable of operating in unison for removing wall paper from a wall when the machine is moved over the papered wall simultaneously with the operating of the scraping elements.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wall paper scraping machine including a rotary and a reciprocatory scraping element capable of being operated independently of the other and to further provide the rotary scraping element with means to adjust the depth of the cutting during the scraping operation.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a wall paper scraping machine, which is simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, efficient and convenient in its use, readily set up and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of a wall paper scraping machine in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is an end view. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the outer portion of the supporting plate.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 6 denotes a base plate provided at one end with a tongue 7, the latter projecting in a transverse groove 8, formed in the inner portion of a supporting plate 9, which is secured to the base 6 by the holdfast devices 10, these latter extending through the plate 9 and tongue 7. The outer portion of the plate is cut away to provide a pair of arms 11, 12, each of which has its inner face formed with a groove 13. The arms 11, 12 oppose each other and the plate 9 between the arms 11, 12, is formed with a yoke-shaped member consisting of an upper and a lower section 14, 15, which are spaced from each other and said plate 9 is furthermore provided with a transverse groove 16 which terminates in the grooves 13.

Arranged between the sections 14, 15, of the yoke-shaped member, extending into the grooves 13 and also in the grooves 16, is a reciprocatory scraping knife or cutter 17 having an angle-shaped scraping or cutting end 18. Secured to the element 17, at the inner portion thereof and traveling between the arms of the upper section 14 of the yoke-shaped member is a lug 19 provided with an opening 20 in which is secured one end of a transversely extending shifting member 22. The manner in which the member 22 is shifted to reciprocate the element 17 will be presently referred to.

The base 6 is provided with a longitudinally extending opening 23, which is of less length than the length of the base 6 and to the longitudinal walls of said opening 23 is secured a hollow cylindrical housing 24, the latter being open at its bottom. The housing 24 projects above the base 6 and has one end closed by a head 25. The head 25 is formed with a vertically disposed opening 26, having each of the side walls thereof formed with a vertically disposed groove 27 and into each of said grooves 27 extend tongues formed on the sides of a vertically adjustable bearing block 28. Connected to the block 28 and extending up through the head 25 and above the housing 24 is an adjusting screw 29, for the bearing block 28. Mounted in the other end of the housing 24, is a rec-

tangular member 30 having an opening 31 with the side walls of the opening grooved as at 32. Extending into the top of the member 30 is a block 32. Mounted in the member 30 and provided with tongues which engage in the grooves 32 is an adjustable bearing block 33. Connected to the bearing block 33 and extending through the block 32 and through and above the housing 24 is a screw 34 for vertically adjusting the bearing block 33.

Journaled in the adjustable bearing blocks 28 and 33 is a longitudinally extending shaft 35 for a revoluble scraping or cutting element, the latter consisting of a pair of spaced hubs 36 fixedly secured to the shaft 35 and each provided with a series of tangentially disposed arms 37, having angularly extending free ends 38, upon which is secured the ends of cutter or scraper blades 39. The arms 37 of one hub oppose the arms of the other hub and the cutter or blades 39 connect opposing pairs of arms 37 together. The cutter blades 39 are tangentially disposed due to the fact that they are secured by holdfast devices 40 to the angular termini 38 of said arms 37. By providing bearing blocks 28, 33, with the adjusting screws, the depth of the cut of the cutter or scraper blade can be regulated.

When the shaft 35 is revolved by means to be presently referred to, the revoluble cutting or scraping element is carried therewith and the blades of said element project during the operation of the element through the opening 23 in the plate 8 and scrape or cut the paper from the wall in view of the fact that when the machine is used, it is positioned against the wall and moves vertically thereover.

Arranged within the housing 24 is a means to blow the paper when moved from the wall by the revoluble scraping element from the interior of the housing and said means consists of a series of fan blades 41, carried by a hub 42, fixed to the shaft 35 in proximity to the head 25. The fan which is formed from the series of blades 41 is adapted to blow the material through the open end of the housing 24 and the said open end being that end in which is positioned the rectangular member 30.

The shaft 35 projects through the block 28 and has connected to its projecting end a hub 43 of a gear wheel 44, the latter meshes with the gear wheel 45, carried by the shaft 46, of an electric motor 47 which is mounted upon the base 6 at one end of the housing 24. The motor 47 is connected in any suitable manner to a source of electrical energy. Any suitable means can be employed for throwing the motor into or out of operation.

The scraping or cutting element 37 is provided for scraping or removing the paper from a corner of the wall simultaneously with or independently of the operation of the revoluble scraping or cutting element. As the base 6 is of greater length than the length of the revoluble scraping or cutting element, it is obvious that this latter element will not remove the paper at the end of the wall and to provide a means for the removal of the paper at the end of the wall, the scraper or cutting element 17 is employed. The element 17 is operated from the motor 47, and for such purpose a pitman 48 is detachably connected as at 49 to the shifting arm 22 and at its other end is detachably connected as at 50 to a crank pin 51, carried by a beveled gear 52, the latter being supported in a bracket 53. The gear 52 meshes with the beveled gear 54 supported by the bracket 53, and to which is attached a pinion 55, the latter meshes with the gear 45. When the pitman 48 is coupled up to the shifting arm 22 and gear 52, it is obvious that when the motor 47 is thrown into operation that the element 17 will be reciprocatory. To facilitate the moving of the machine over the wall, a pair of handles 56 is connected to the housing 24.

What I claim is:—

1. A wall paper scraping machine comprising a body, a scraper mounted on one end of the body, a rotary scraper mounted on the body, the plane of rotation of the latter being transverse to the line of the cutting edge of the first mentioned scraper.

2. A wall paper scraping machine comprising a body, a scraper mounted on one end of the body to reciprocate longitudinally thereof, a rotary scraper mounted on the body, the plane of rotation of the latter being transverse to the line of the cutting edge of the first mentioned scraper.

3. A wall paper scraping machine comprising a body, a scraper mounted on one end of the body to reciprocate longitudinally thereof, a rotary scraper mounted on the body, the plane of rotation of the latter being transverse to the line of the cutting edge of the first mentioned scraper and a single means mounted on the body to operate both scrapers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. BROWN.

Witnesses:

NICHOLAS L. BOGAN,

MAX H. SROLOVITZ.